Claims

1-10 Canceled

11. (New) A method for determining magnetic flux in at least one inductive component which is electrically drivable by an electronic actuation or a drive signal, the method comprising:

evaluating and adjusting a measuring signal induced by the magnetic flux of the inductive component using an electronic measuring device (4), wherein the magnetic-flux-responsive measuring signal (5) measured at the inductive component is actively maintained at a substantially constant value by the measuring device; and

determining a time during which a drive signal is triggered, which acts on the inductive component with production of the measuring signal, wherein the measuring signal includes at least one of a voltage prevailing at the inductive component, the magnetic flux in the inductive component, or a measuring signal of a measuring element (2) to determine the magnetic flux.

12. (New) A method according to claim 11, wherein a time t_c between an enabling time t_0 and the disabling time t_1 of the drive signal (6) is determined by a circuit arrangement, and the time t_c is made available as an electric signal (20) for further processing operations.

13. (New) A method according to claim 11, wherein at least one controller is provided having a correcting variable that acts on the electronic actuation or the driver stage, with the drive signal being formed, and with the current being used by the inductive component as a drive signal.

14. (New) A method according to claim 13, wherein the time or the time signal is used as the controlled variable for the control.

15. (New) A method according to claim 11, wherein the inductive component is an electromagnetic actuator.

16. (New) A method according to claim 11, wherein the inductive component is an analog-controlled solenoid valve within an electrohydraulic system.

17. (New) A method according to claim 11, wherein at least one electromagnetically drivable actuator for controlling a flow of a fluid responsive to a differential pressure, in which the indicator of the influencing of the pressure caused by the actuator can be determined in advance by the intensity of the electric actuation of the actuator even without the use of pressure sensors, in which one or more actuator-related characteristic curves or parameters for the actuator are taken into account so that by means of these parameters a nominal flow can be adjusted in a defined fashion in dependence on the current intensity, and in which the actuator-related parameters are established automatically without using pressurizations of the actuator.

18. (New) An electronic circuit arrangement for determining magnetic flux or inductance of an inductive actor component comprising:

a measuring device having a signal input and a signal output (54), with the signal input being connected electrically to an inductive component (1) or a measuring element (2), and with the output providing an electric signal which contains information as a function of time required to completely discharge magnetic energy stored in the inductive actor component, at a substantially constant voltage.

19. (New) An electronic circuit arrangement according to claim 18, wherein the signal output of the measuring device is sent as an actual value to a control circuit (7) having a controlled variable (8) which is the current through the inductive component.

20. (New) An electronic circuit arrangement according to claim 18, wherein the actor

component is driven by a pulse-width-modulated current driver (3).